

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please insert the following as the first paragraph on page 1  
after the title:

This application is a U.S. National Phase  
Application under 35 USC 371 of International Application  
PCT/JP2003/015979 filed December 12, 2003.

**Please amend the paragraph at page 37, line 14 to page 38, line 11 as follows:**

As shown in FIG. 4, among the ultraviolet rays radiated from the ultraviolet ray light source 15, the ultraviolet ray radiated to the ultraviolet ray absorbing member 19 is absorbed by the ultraviolet ray absorbing member 19 to become an ultraviolet ray having low energy, and is reflected to be radiated to the surface of the recording medium 17. After that, the ultraviolet ray having the decreased energy is absorbed and reflected on the surface of the recording medium 17, and becomes an ultraviolet ray having still lower energy to be radiated to the nozzle surface of the ~~recording medium 17~~ recording head 6. On the other hand, among the ultraviolet rays radiated from the ultraviolet ray light source 15, ultraviolet rays radiated to the reflection member 18 are reflected by the reflection member 18 at the ultraviolet ray reflectance of the reflection member 18, and are radiated to the surface of the recording member 17 with high energy. After that, although the ultraviolet rays having the high energy are absorbed and reflected on the surface of the recording medium 17, since the ultraviolet rays are reflected in the opposite direction to a recording head 6 or to the inside of the cover member 16 at this time, the ultraviolet ray does not reach the nozzle surface of the recording head 6.

**Please amend the paragraph at page 43, line 25 to page 44, line 25 as follows:**

As shown in FIG. 7A, an ultraviolet ray launched to the ultraviolet ray absorbing member 219 provided on the surfaces of the partition member 21 among the ultraviolet rays radiated from an ultraviolet ray light source 15 is absorbed by the ultraviolet ray absorbing member 219, and becomes an ultraviolet ray of reduced energy. Then, the ultraviolet ray of the reduced energy is reflected by the reflection member 218 provided under the ultraviolet ray absorbing member 219, and is radiated to the surface of the recording medium 17. After that, the ultraviolet ray of the reduced energy is absorbed and reflected on the surface of the recording medium 17 to become an ultraviolet ray of further lower energy, and is launched to the nozzle surface of the ~~recording medium 17~~ recording head 6. On the other hand, ultraviolet rays launched to the reflection member 218 provided on the cover member 216 among the ultraviolet rays radiated from the ultraviolet ray light source 15 are reflected at the ultraviolet ray reflectance of the reflection member 218, and are radiated to the surface of the recording medium 17 in the state of having high energy. After that, although the ultraviolet rays of the high energy are absorbed and reflected on the surface of the recording medium 17, since the ultraviolet rays are reflected

in the opposite directions to the recording head 6 at this time, the ultraviolet rays do not reach the nozzle surface of the recording head 6.

**Please amend the paragraph at page 45, line 26 to page 46, line 13 as follows:**

As mentioned above, according to the second embodiment, the ultraviolet rays entering the recording head 6 by reflection become ones having reduced energy, and reach the nozzle surface of the ~~recording medium 17~~ recording head 6. On the other hand, the ultraviolet rays which do not enter the recording head 6 even if they are radiated to the surface of the recording medium 17 with high energy. Consequently, while securing the necessary and sufficient amount of the ultraviolet rays to cure the ink which has landed on the recording medium 17, the amount of the ultraviolet rays reaching the nozzle surface by reflection can be decreased, and consequently the bodying and the curing of ink can be prevented to enable a stable jetting of the ink.

**Please amend the paragraph at page 49, line 12 to page 50,  
line 3 as follows:**

On the downstream side of the recording heads 6 in the direction Z along which the recording medium is conveyed, the ultraviolet ray irradiation device 9 which radiates ultraviolet rays to the ink jetted from the nozzles 5 to the recording medium 17 is provided. The ultraviolet ray irradiation device 9 includes the ultraviolet ray light sources 15 and the cover member 16 which covers the ultraviolet ray light sources 15. The reflection member 18 which reflects ultraviolet rays are provided on the entire area of the inner surface of the cover member 16 is formed, and furthermore the ultraviolet ray absorbing member 19 is provided on the inner surface of the isolated perpendicular surface of the cover member 16. Since the ultraviolet ray irradiation device 9 has the same configuration as the ultraviolet ray irradiation device 9 ~~in the ultraviolet ray irradiation device 9~~ in the first embodiment, the detailed descriptions thereof are omitted.

**Please amend the paragraph at page 51, lines 2-26 as follows:**

At this time, the ultraviolet rays launched to the ultraviolet ray absorbing member 19 among the ultraviolet rays radiated from the ultraviolet ray light sources 15 are absorbed by the ultraviolet ray absorbing member 19, and become ultraviolet rays of reduced energy. Then, the ultraviolet rays of the reduced energy is reflected by the reflection member 18 provided below the ultraviolet ray absorbing member 19, and are radiated to the surface of the recording medium. After that, the ultraviolet rays of the reduced energy are absorbed and reflected on the surface of the recording medium 17, and become ultraviolet rays of further low energy to be launched to the nozzle surface of the ~~recording medium 17~~ recording head 6. On the other hand, the ultraviolet rays launched to the reflection member among the ultraviolet rays radiated from the ultraviolet ray light sources 15 are reflected at the ultraviolet ray reflectance of the reflection member 18, and are radiated to the surface of the recording medium 17 with high energy. After that, although the ultraviolet rays with the high energy are absorbed and reflected on the surface of the recording medium 17, since the ultraviolet rays with the high energy are reflected in the opposite directions to the recording heads 6 at this time, the ultraviolet

rays with the high energy do not reach the nozzle surfaces.

**Please amend the paragraph at page 52, lines 1-14 as follows:**

As mentioned above, according to the third embodiment, the ultraviolet rays which enter the recording heads 6 by reflection become ones of low energy to reach the nozzle surface of the ~~recording medium 17~~ recording head 6. On the other hand, the ultraviolet rays which do not enter the recording heads 6 even if they are reflected are radiated to the surface of the recording medium 17 with high energy. Consequently, while securing necessary and sufficient amount of the ultraviolet rays to cure the ink which has landed on the recording medium 17, the amount of the ultraviolet rays reaching the nozzle surfaces by reflection can be decreased, and the bodying and the curing of ink can be prevented to enable a stable jetting of the ink.

**Please amend the paragraph at page 56, line 18 to page 51,  
line 1 as follows:**

Moreover, although the amounts of the ultraviolet rays which enter the orthogonal surface portions 223 also increase by providing the plurality of ultraviolet ray light sources 15, since the ultraviolet ray absorbing members 419 are provided on the surfaces on the insides of the orthogonal surface portions 223, the ultraviolet rays which enter the orthogonal surface portions 223 can be absorbed, and the amounts of the ultraviolet rays reflected in the direction of the ~~recording surface~~ nozzle surface can be reduced effectively.



**Please amend the paragraph at page 67, lines 3-15 as follows:**

Consequently, since the incident angles R1 of the ultraviolet rays reflected on the inner surfaces of the intermediate orthogonal surface portions ~~223~~ 224 and 225 to the recording surface can be made to be small, the amounts of the ultraviolet rays which pass through the spaces between the recording surface and the lower ends of orthogonal surface portions 223 can be reduced, and the incidence amount of the ultraviolet rays to the nozzle surface 62 can be reduced. Thereby, the ultraviolet ray irradiation device 509 and the recording head 6 can be arranged in closer vicinity to each other, and it is possible to contribute also to the miniaturization of the inkjet printer.